

May 28.

THE BIGGEST DAY OF THE SEASON

Baker's Dozen of Netters Bring in 40,000 Mackerel.

Nearly 40,000 fresh mackerel were landed at Fulton market, N. Y., this morning by the southern netters, it being the biggest day in fresh mackerel receipts thus far this season.

Sch. Manomet had the banner fare of the fleet and is reported with 5600 fish in count. Another good fare is that of sch. Blanche F. Irving, 5000 fish; while three of the crafts have 5000 fish and over each. Part of the catch has been shipped to Boston.

Prices took a drop this morning, the wholesalers offering fresh mackerel at 25 cents apiece.

The arrivals in detail are as follows:

Sch. Sneed, 1700 fresh mackerel.
Sch. A. T. Mack, 700 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Hockomock, 4800 fresh mackerel.

Sch. M. Madeleine, 4000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Manomet, 5600 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Florida, 3000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. W. H. Reed, 2400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. N. A. Rowe, 2500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Maxwell, 1300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Mettacommet, 4000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Blanche Irving, 5000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Two Sisters, 1300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. On Time, 3000 fresh mackerel.

The netters Louisa and Thomas W. Lawson arrived at Newport yesterday, the former with 250 large fresh mackerel and the latter, 160 fish in count.

May 28.

THINK COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

Anti-Beam Trawl Hearing is on Today at Washington.

Method and Effect May be Investigated by Fish Bureau.

Practically every member of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress at Washington will attend the hearing before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries this morning on the hearing on Congressman Gardner's anti-beam trawling bill.

Congressman Gardner will be supported by the delegation from the local and Boston anti-beam trawling committees who arrived in Washington yesterday, while Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston is due there this morning, and will also espouse the cause of the fishermen.

Those who will appear in opposition are William F. Garcelon and Junius T. Auerbach of Boston, counsel for the Bay State Fishing company, operators of beam trawls, and attorneys for the Heroine Fishing company of New York. Both sides will present witnesses.

The indications are that compromise will result from the hearings and that the committee will report a resolution calling for an investigation by the Bureau of Fisheries says Washington advices.

The hearing will begin at 10.30 o'clock the first number on the program being a motion picture show of the beam trawler at work.

May 28.

May 28.

To the Round Horn Again.

Nearly a century old, the sch. Hiram was hauled from her resting place on the shore of Docket Island, Me., recently, and is now being repaired and refitted. After the work has been completed, her new owner, Capt. J. A. Orne, will take the schooner around Cape Horn to be placed on exhibition at the Panama-American exposition at San Francisco.

The Hiram is being refitted as a top-sail schooner, the original rig of the vessel. Although 94 years old, the Hiram is in a good state of preservation, many of the original timbers being in her hull, which is as sound and smooth as that of any of her more modern sister ships.

Portland Fish Notes.

Several small trips of halibut were brought in at Portland Saturday by vessels of the local fleet which had been fishing on the Cape Shore of Nova Scotia. The vessels were the schooners Lochinvar, with 10,000 pounds, the Edmund F. Black, with 8,000 pounds, and the Watauga, with 7,000 pounds, they all having in addition a small amount of salt cod.

Another fishing arrival was the Gloucester handline schooner Hattie K. Trask, which had been fishing for two weeks on Georges Banks. She sailed for 4000 pounds of halibut and 1,000 pounds of salt cod.

Market Depressed.

The market is somewhat depressed and the prospects are for lower prices, says the Fishing Gazette. The fishermen who had the benefit of high prices last year must accept lower figures this season. Stocks of codfish are light, and there is the usual steady demand from the tropical markets. Salt mackerel is going slowly. Herring are somewhat sluggish at nominal prices. A moderate business is reported on codfish, but the orders are small and prices firm. There is only a limited call for pickled salmon and the stocks are light.

New Nova Scotia Banker.

A fine fishing schooner, the Abacena, has just been completed by Joseph McGill, of Shelburne, N. S., and was successfully launched on Thursday morning. She was built for Capt. J. W. Sarty, and others of Pleasantville, N. S., and registers 85 tons. As soon as she is rigged she will be towed to Lunenburg, and will fit out for fishing. Capt. Sarty will command her.

Fine Maiden Trip.

The new steamer Joanna which arrived yesterday from her maiden trip from pollock seining brought in 21,985 pounds of large fresh pollock, 130 barrels small pollock, and about 2000 pounds of cod. The fish sold to George Perkins & Son.

May 29.

GOT MACKEREL OFF MONTAUK POINT

The Netters Landed 600

Barrels at Newport

Yesterday.

The netting fleet still continues to do well and in addition to the big day at New York yesterday, several of the fleet were reported at Newport yesterday with 601 barrels of nice large mackerel among them.

The fish were caught between Shinnecock and Montauk Point and were shipped to Boston.

The arrivals in detail at Newport were as follows:

Sch. Lillian, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Stella, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Gracie, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Alert, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Dixie, 950 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Diana, 600 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Alice, 400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Pearl, 3000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Lillian, 3900 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Brown, 2300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Clara, 2300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Cherokee, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Mabel E. Leavitt, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Nettie, 400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. W. H. Clements, 400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Racket, 1700 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Eliza Benner, 1200 fresh mackerel.

Arrivals at Newport this morning were as follows:

Sch. Bernie and Besse, 2500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Island Belle, 1200 fresh mackerel.

At New York Today.

At New York this morning are the following arrivals:

Sch. Natalie, 2200 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Tecumseh, 3900 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Charlotte, 1300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Reliance, 2200 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Julietta, 4000 fresh mackerel.

Wholesale prices took another drop this morning, the wholesalers quoting fish at 22 cents a piece.

Cape Shore Fleet.

Eight of the Cape Shore seining fleet were reported at Liverpool, N. S., last Saturday. The weather had been bad for two days, with indications of better weather for Monday and Tuesday. No reports of mackerel schooling off the coast have been received.

May 29.

RUSSIA'S LIMIT TWELVE MILES.

Just what attitude Russia will assume this year on her 12-mile territorial limit for foreign fishermen is puzzling the fishermen of Japan. Nearly a year ago, when Russia threatened to extend her territorial limits from three miles to 12 Japan protested, and this year, probably, the question may be complicated because prohibition of sealing has led many sealers to take up codfishing. For that reason the proposed extension of the Russian territorial limit would not only handicap the Japanese, but would entirely shut them out of the cod grounds, which lie five or six miles off shore. Russia is policing the waters with the evident intention, says the Seattle, Wash., Times, of breaking the Japanese monopoly, and to do that more effectively and quickly the Czar has offered special privileges to Russian fishermen and those of other nationality.

The Russian year book says many of the European fishing stations have been exhausted, and a stern Siberia is attracting many fishermen from the White, Black and Caspian Seas. New methods and capital have been introduced tending greatly to develop the industry, but there are serious drawbacks in a lack of organized banking facilities, the prevalence of high railroad rates and the absence of Russian labor.

May 29.

125

THREE CRAFTS IN HERE TODAY.

SCH. CATHERINE BURKE FROM PORTLAND HAD GOODLY AMOUNT OF SALT COD.

Arrivals at this port this morning are few, one drifter, one from Portland and one down from Boston being the only fares here.

Sch. Volant from salt drifting is reported with 40,000 pounds of salt cod, and sch. Mildred Robinson from Boston with 80,000 pounds of cod, which went to split.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald, brought over about 45,000 pounds of salt cod from Portland after disposing of his halibut fare there.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Volant, salt drifting, 40,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Mildred Robinson, via Boston, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Catherine Burke, via Portland, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hope, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Pontice, shacking.

Sch. Emily Sears, haddocking.

Str. James N. Gifford, pollock sein-ink.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$2.87 1-2; snappers, \$2.00.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$2.87 1-2; snappers, \$2.00.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.12 1/2; mediums, \$3.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.25.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Hake, \$1.25.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, 70c per cwt.

Peak and Cape North cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2; mediums, \$1.65; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 70c.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; medium, \$1.00; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.

Bank halibut, 10 1-2c per lb. for white, and 7c per lb. for gray.

Hake sounds, \$8.80 per cwt.

Portland Fish Notes.

Headed this way in hordes, the dogfish will soon be off the Maine coast. The few fishermen that are sailing out of Portland at the present time have not yet reported any of the pirates, but they have been seen to the southward.

As some of the Portland vessels are now engaged in off shore work, it is more than probable that the dogfish will be reported by them on their return. The pests usually make their appearance in June so that the scheduled time of their arrival is not very far off.

Sch. Hattie L. Trask, which arrived at Portland on Saturday with halibut, sold her fare to the J. W. Trefethen Co. at 7 and 9 1-2 cents.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Stilletto, John J. Fallon, Monarch and Veda M. McKown, arrived at Liverpool Thursday and cleared for fishing.

Schs. Gladys and Nellie and Benjamin A. Smith arrived at Liverpool Saturday.

Sch. Esperanto arrived at Canso Saturday.

May 29.

MUCH INTEREST WAS SHOWN

Anti-Beam Trawling Hearing Was Not Finished Yesterday.

Stand Taken by Commissioner Field a Decided Surprise.

Beginning with motion pictures, models of beam trawls and specimens of fish, a description of the method of catching fish with beam and otter trawls was given the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries at Washington, yesterday, by Representative Gardner and representatives of the fishing interests of this city and Boston.

The committee is holding hearings on Representative Gardner's proposed legislation to abolish this method of fishing by prohibiting fish caught by steam trawls from being sold in American markets.

A great deal of interest was shown in the hearing. Beside the full membership of the committee, with the exception of Representative Hinds of Maine, who is kept at home by temporary illness, there were present nearly all of the Massachusetts delegation in the House, Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston representatives of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and attorneys for companies engaged in beam trawling.

Moving Pictures Shown.

The motion pictures which were shown the committee were obtained by F. G. Robinson, secretary of the Boston committee. They were made in France and show the French beam trawlers at work. That they were French pictures was explained to the committee by Representative Gardner. He added that the method of beam trawling was the same in this country as in France and that the committee would get a fair idea from the pictures shown by Mr. Robinson of the work of the beam trawlers that go out of Boston.

The principal points that the Gloucester men called attention to in the pictures were that they showed how many small fish were taken up in the trawl, fish that died and were thrown overboard to be eaten by gulls, and the fact that the scales were scraped off the fish by the trawl, which made them unmarketable in American. The pictures were explained, as they were shown, by Representative Gardner and Capt. Carl C. Young of this city.

Gardner Opened Hearing.

At the conclusion of the exhibition of pictures the committee began hearing witnesses. In his opening statement Representative Gardner said that this fishing was analogous to a meth-

od of sponge fishing, which had been prohibited by the American Government several years ago.

"Greek sponge fishers came to the coast of Florida," said Mr. Gardner, "and began sponge fishing by methods which threatened to deplete the sponge supply. While this Government could not stop them when fishing outside the three-mile limit, it passed legislation that prevented the sale in American ports of sponges taken by the new method."

"Some years ago we did the same thing in the matter of the sale of Spring mackerel by ordering a closed season for five years. My bill prohibiting the sale of fish in American ports caught by steam-trawlers is analogous to the sponge and mackerel legislation I have spoken of."

Mr. Gardner then called the attention of the committee to the agitation against beam trawling in Canada. He said the matter had come before the Canadian Parliament and that the Parliament, he had been informed, had requested Ambassador Bryce to keep in close touch with the developments in this country.

"I have heard," said Mr. Gardner, "that Canadian Parliament has suggested that Mr. Bryce take steps looking toward cooperation between this country and Canada in this matter, but I have not been able to verify that report. The best I can learn is that the Canadian Cabinet has shown an interest in the matter and that Mr. Bryce has been requested to keep in touch with all moves we make."

Mr. Gardner told the committee that he would like to put on a number of witnesses. Representative Alexander, chairman of the committee, told him that the committee was ready to give him a full hearing.

New Yorker Opposed Bill.

H. Ralph Burton, of the firm of McLanahan & Burton of Washington, attorneys for the Heroine Fishing Company of New York, made a preliminary statement in opposition to the bill. He said that about three weeks ago J. Manuel Marshall, attorney for the Gloucester anti-beam trawling committee, had called on William F. Garcelon of Boston, attorney for the Bay State Fishing Company, operators of beam trawls, and suggested that both sides agree to drop the bill prohibiting the sale of fish caught by beam trawling and ask the committee to report Representative Gardner's resolution providing for an investigation of the beam trawling system by the United States Bureau of Fisheries. After consulting McLanahan & Burton said Mr. Garcelon agreed to Mr. Marshall's proposal and wrote Chairman Alexander of the agreement between counsel for the opposing sides. Later, Mr. Burton said, Mr. Marshall came to Mr. Garcelon again and told him that other opponents of supporters of the legislation proposed by Mr. Gardner had decided to go with the fight, so he would have to withdraw from his agreement. Mr. Gardner interrupted Mr. Burton with the statement that he, Mr. Gardner, was res-

ponsible for the failure of the agreement to drop his bill.

Mr. Burton started in to describe the various investigations on beam trawling made by the British authorities, but was checked by Mr. Alexander at Mr. Gardner's suggestion, Mr. Gardner saying that the matter being discussed by Mr. Burton was irrelevant at the time. Mr. Burton finished with the statement that the companies engaged in beam trawling courted an investigation by the Bureau of Fisheries.

The first witness put on the stand by Mr. Gardner was Mr. Marshall. He exhibited a model of a beam trawl and was engaged in explaining its workings to the committee when a recess was taken at noon.

He said that the otter trawling system would work the ruin of the Gloucester fishermen, would deplete the supply of fish and would result in the cry of vested interests in the fishing industry. He said the system kills off the small fish and that it is a question whether a supply sufficient to meet the demand would be available within a few years.

Dr. George W. Field, representing the Fish and Game Commission of Massachusetts, said the beam trawl did no harm to the bottom of the ocean. The pictures shown by Mr. Robinson he declared to be unfair, since they did not portray conditions that exist in the beam trawling industry in this country. Dr. Field told the committee that he had spent four days on a beam trawling vessel of the Bay State Fishing Company making an investigation for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Scotch Authority Tells His Story.

Captain William Main, from Aberdeen, Scotland, put the blame for his inability to make a living any longer as a line fisherman in the North Sea off the Scottish coast upon the otter trawlers. For 28 years, or over since he was a lad of 16, he has been going out in his boat with hooks and lines and pulling in cod and haddock. He remembers, he told the committee,

when the haddock were so large in certain seasons of the year off the Scottish coast that they broke the lines.

But that was a good many years ago. And the reason that doesn't happen now, he said, is because otter trawlers have been put into use.

He remembers, too, when a good Scotchman could provide hot bread and ale and other necessities of life in good abundance with his work as a line fisherman. But he gave up his life occupation a few weeks ago and has come to America to find other kind of work that will enable him to make a living. The fish are not as plentiful nor as large in the North Sea as they were when he took up the business of fishing with hooks and lines, and he told the committee he thought the otter trawlers were largely to blame.

He worked on an otter trawler in the North Sea for one week and he told of the basketfuls of small fish that were thrown overboard after each haul of the net.

"Was there talk of the numbers of the small fish that were thrown overboard?" he was asked.

"It was such a common occurrence that the men on the boat didn't talk about it," he replied. So many of the small fish were caught sometimes, he said, they were used as fertilizer.

Captain H. Dexter Malone, one of the last witnesses of the afternoon, studied steam trawling in the North Sea and was for the first six months of 1906 in command of an otter trawler that sailed from Boston. All questions asked him were directed to establishing the large number of small fish caught in the nets of the steam trawlers and thrown over dead, in an endeavor to show how damaging steam trawling was to the supply of fish.

While he was on the otter trawler, he said, about one third of the fish caught in the nets were too small to be taken to market and were thrown back into the sea.

"Were those fish dead or alive?" "Most of them were dead," was the answer.

In response to a question from Representative Gardner, he declared that the making of the holes in the net larger so that the smaller fish could get through them would not help matters. The large fish soon fill up the end of the net, he pointed out, and then both large and small fish are caught.

E. A. Malone, who had also worked on an otter trawler, said that about one-third of the fish caught by it were under two and a half pounds and were thrown overboard.

While he was on the stand some members of the committee dug up some statistics of the North Sea fishing, showing that about 3,000,000 hundredweight of fish taken from the North Sea were caught by steam trawlers and only about 36,000 hundredweight by line fishing. He was asked if he thought the market could be supplied if trawling was stopped. The witness would not express an opinion and promises were made by the opponent of the other trawlers to take up that question later.

Capt. Jerome McDonald, E. Archer Bradley and Richard W. Freeman of the local committee, and Capt. Watson of the Boston committee, returned home this morning. They reported that the hearing may be concluded today, although it is possible that it will be necessary to carry it over tomorrow before the case is finished.

May 29.

JUST AN EVEN DOZEN ARRIVALS.

T WHARF PRICES HOLD UP WELL WITH A HOLIDAY COMING TOMORROW.

Just an even dozen of arrivals were at T wharf, Boston, this morning when the gong sounded, mostly small shore fares, although prices held up well and trade was fairly good.

Sch. Josie and Phoebe from off shore had 40,000 pounds and the steam trawlers Swell and Crest, 43,000 and 33,000 pounds each, which are the largest arrivals of the morning.

Sch. Mildred Robinson arrived yesterday with a big fare, having 103,000 pounds of cod, 7000 pounds of hake, and 5000 pounds of halibut. Part of the trip was disposed of at the dock, after which the craft sailed for this port.

Haddock sold at \$2.50 to \$4, large cod, \$5 to \$5.75, market cod, \$1.50 to \$2.50, and hake, \$1.50.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 35,000 haddock, 3600 cod, 500 pollock.

Sch. Mary, 20,000 haddock, 4500 cod, 6000 hake, 500 pollock.

Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 20,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Wm. A. Morse, 16,000 haddock, 2500 cod.

Sch. Annie Perry, 3000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 3500 hake.

Str. Swell, 42,000 haddock, 1700 cod.

Str. Crest, 31,000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Mina Swim, 19,000 cod.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Appomattox, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Esther Gray, 5000 cod, 2000 halibut.

Sch. Georgiana, 4500 cod.

Haddock, \$2.50 to \$4; large cod, \$5 to \$5.75; market cod, \$1.50 to \$2.50; hake, \$1.50; halibut, 9¢.

May 31.

BOOTHS IN AT NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Newfoundland government has approved the contract with the Booth Fisheries Company of Chicago for the establishment of plants in that province, the plan being to form a separate concern with \$1,000,000 capital, to be owned by the Chicago Company.

Sardine Factories to Open Late.

The sardine factories in the vicinity of Boothbay Harbor are not expected to open until the late summer or early fall. This is not caused so much by the fact that the fish are scarce as that there was an overproduction a year ago. None of the factories have been opened this year.

May 31.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Elk sold to the American Halibut Co. at 10c a pound for white and 7c a pound for grays.